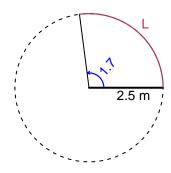
Trig Final (Solution v22)

• You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The radius is 2.5 meters. The angle measure is 1.7 radians. How long is the arc in meters?

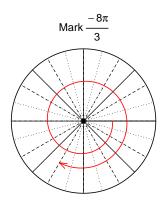


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r}$$
 $r = \frac{L}{\theta}$ $L = r\theta$

L = 4.25 meters.

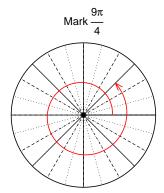
Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{-8\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{9\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{-8\pi}{3}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $sin(-8\pi/3)$

$$\sin(-8\pi/3) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



Find $cos(9\pi/4)$

$$\cos(9\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Question 3

If $\sin(\theta) = \frac{24}{25}$, and θ is in quadrant II, determine an exact value for $\cos(\theta)$.

Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



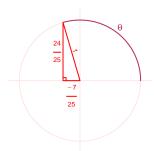
Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^{2} + 24^{2} = 25^{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{25^{2} - 24^{2}}$$

$$A = 7$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant II in a unit circle.



$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{-7}{25}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with an amplitude of 8.94 meters, a frequency of 2.15 Hz, and a midline at y = 3.69 meters. At t = 0, the mass is at the maximum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 8.94\cos(2\pi 2.15t) + 3.69$$

or

$$y = 8.94\cos(4.3\pi t) + 3.69$$

or

$$y = 8.94\cos(13.51t) + 3.69$$